

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please AMEND claims 22, 34, and 43, as shown below.

1-21 (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A power control device, comprising:

a calibration unit configured to calibrate the transmission or receiving power of a transmitter or receiver in a mobile communication network, the calibration unit including a summer connected to an antenna array of the transmitter or receiver, wherein the summer is configured to sum transmission or reception signals, and a common calibrating device configured to calibrate the summed signals; and

a power control loop configured to control the output power of the power amplifier, the power control loop containing a detector configured to detect the output of the power amplifier, and a controller configured to control the detector so as to detect the output of the power amplifier only during a time of output of a training sequence using a time-window to activate the detector only during the training sequence and to stop the detection function of the detector during the other times,

wherein the device is configured to control the power based on the detected output power, and

wherein the device is configured to transmit or receive burst signals for the antenna array and the burst signals include the training sequence.

23. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, wherein the controller is configured to issue a control signal that is applied to a control input of the detector, and the controller is configured to generate the control signal with a timing so as to operate the detector only when the power amplifier outputs the fixed training sequence.

24. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, comprising a transmission branch and a reception branch, and a first switch configured to switch the connection of the summer either to the transmission branch or to the reception branch.

25. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 24, comprising a second switch configured to switch the connection of the transmission branch either to the summer or first switch, or to a reference coupler configured to supply a reference signal to the transmission branch.

26. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 24, further comprising a further switch provided in the transmission branch configured to temporarily blank the transmission branch.

27. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, wherein the device is configured to measure, for transmit calibration, idle timeslots with only one column active.

28. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, wherein, when, for receive calibration, a dummy burst is generated and modulated onto a carrier, the device is configured to receive the dummy burst in each branch of a transmitter, to measure the amplitude and phase differences between each path are measured, and to use the result of such measurement as a new receive calibration offset.

29. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, further comprising a chipset of a mobile terminal which is used for calibration in conjunction with the calibration unit.

30. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, further comprising a passive coupling network in the antenna array and a calibration board that works at radio frequencies in conjunction with the calibration unit.

31. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, further comprising an open loop static power control configured to control the output power of the power amplifier, wherein the open loop static power control comprises a controllable attenuator

arranged upstream of the input side of the power amplifier, the controllable attenuator configured to be controlled by the controller.

32. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, wherein the device is configured to set the output power based on information measured in a previous timeslot and to avoid making power corrections during a measured timeslot.

33. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 22, wherein the device is comprised in a smart antenna structure comprising several antennas, including a power amplifier in each antenna path, a common attenuator, and a splitter arranged between the common attenuator and the antenna paths, each power amplifier including an embodiment of the power control loop.

34. (Currently Amended) A power control method, comprising:
calibrating the power of a transmitter or receiver in a mobile communication network comprising an antenna array;
transmitting burst signals to, or receiving by, the antenna array, wherein the burst signals comprise a fixed training sequence, and the transmitter or receiver comprising a power amplifier;

calibrating the transmission or receiving power of the transmitter or receiver, wherein the calibrating comprises summing transmission or reception signals of the antenna array, and commonly calibrating the summed signals; and

controlling the output power of the power amplifier by a power control loop, wherein controlling includes detecting the output of the power amplifier in a controlled manner so as to detect the output of the power amplifier only during the time of output of the training sequence using a time-window to activate the detector only during the training sequence and to stop the detection function of the detector during the other times, and controlling the power based on the detected output power.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the controlling comprises issuing a control signal that controls the detecting, and generating the control signal with a timing so as to detect only when the power amplifier outputs the fixed training sequence.

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising a first switching a connection of a summer for performing the summing either to a transmission branch or to a reception branch.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, further comprising a second switching the connection of the transmission branch either to the summer or to a

first switch for performing the first switching, or to a reference coupler for supplying a reference signal to the transmission branch.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36, comprising temporarily blanking the transmission branch.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising measuring idle timeslots for transmit calibration with only one column active.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising, for receive calibration, generating a dummy burst, modulating the dummy burst onto a carrier, receiving the dummy burst in each branch of a transmitter, measuring the amplitude and phase differences between each path, and using the result of the measuring as a new receive calibration offset.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising setting the output power based on information measured in a previous timeslot, and abstaining from making power corrections during a measured timeslot.

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, further comprising performing the method in a smart antenna structure comprising several antennas,

including a power amplifier in each antenna path, a common attenuator, and a splitter arranged between the common attenuator and the antenna paths, each power amplifier including a power control loop.

43. (Currently Amended) A power control device, comprising:

calibration means configured to calibrate the transmission or receiving power of a transmitter or receiver in a mobile communication network, the calibration means including a summing means, connected to an antenna array of the transmitted or receiver, for summing transmission or reception signals, and a common calibrating means for calibrating the summed signals; and

power control loop means for controlling the output power of the power amplifier, the power control loop containing a detector means for detecting the output of the power amplifier, and a control means for controlling the detector means so as to detect the output of the power amplifier only during a time of output of a training sequence using a time-window means for activating the detector means only during the training sequence and for stopping the detection function of the detector means during the other times,

wherein the device is configured to control the power based on the detected output power, and

wherein the device is configured to transmit or receive burst signals for the antenna array and the burst signals include the training sequence.